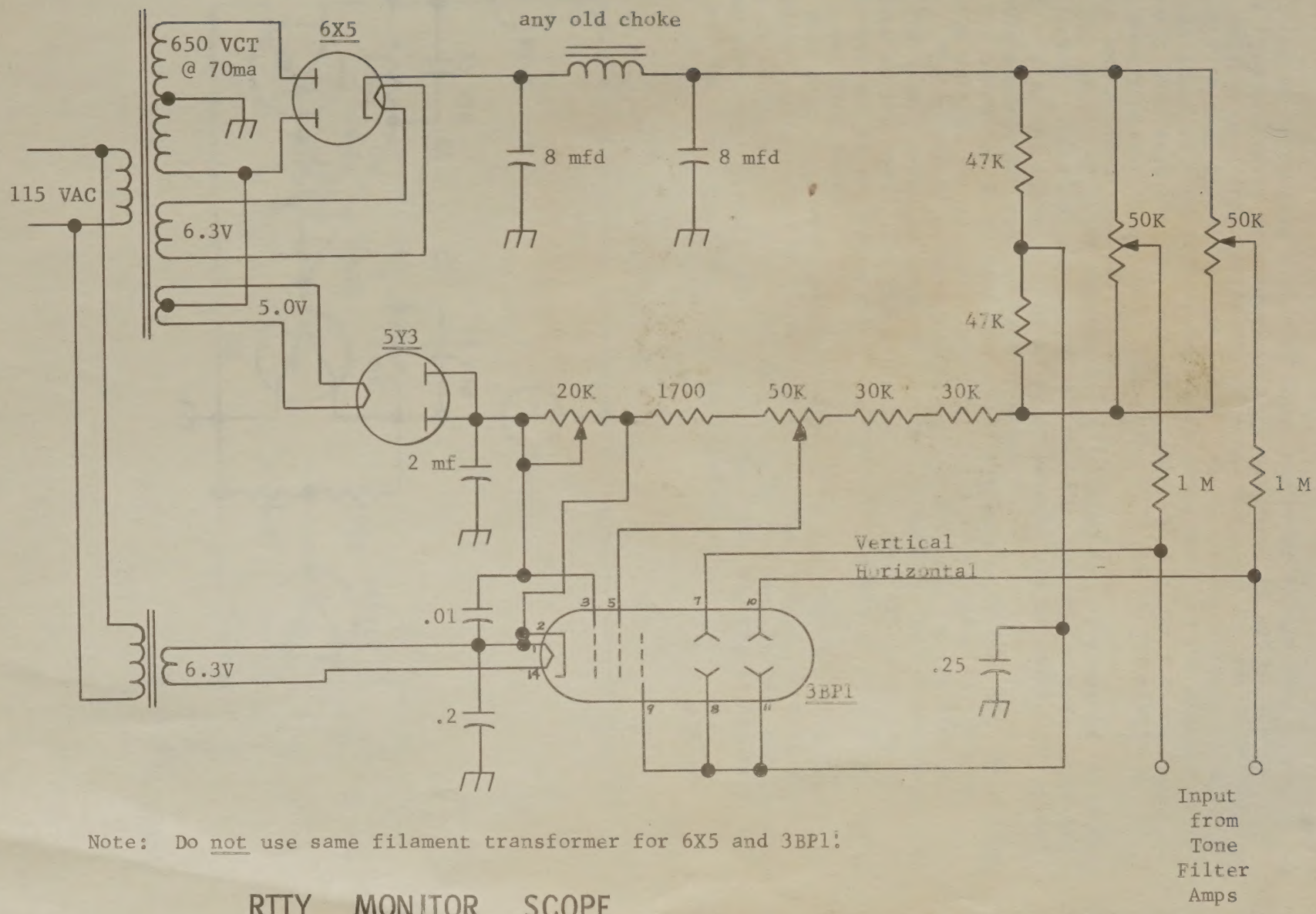


Note: Do not use same filament transformer for 6X5 and 3BP1!

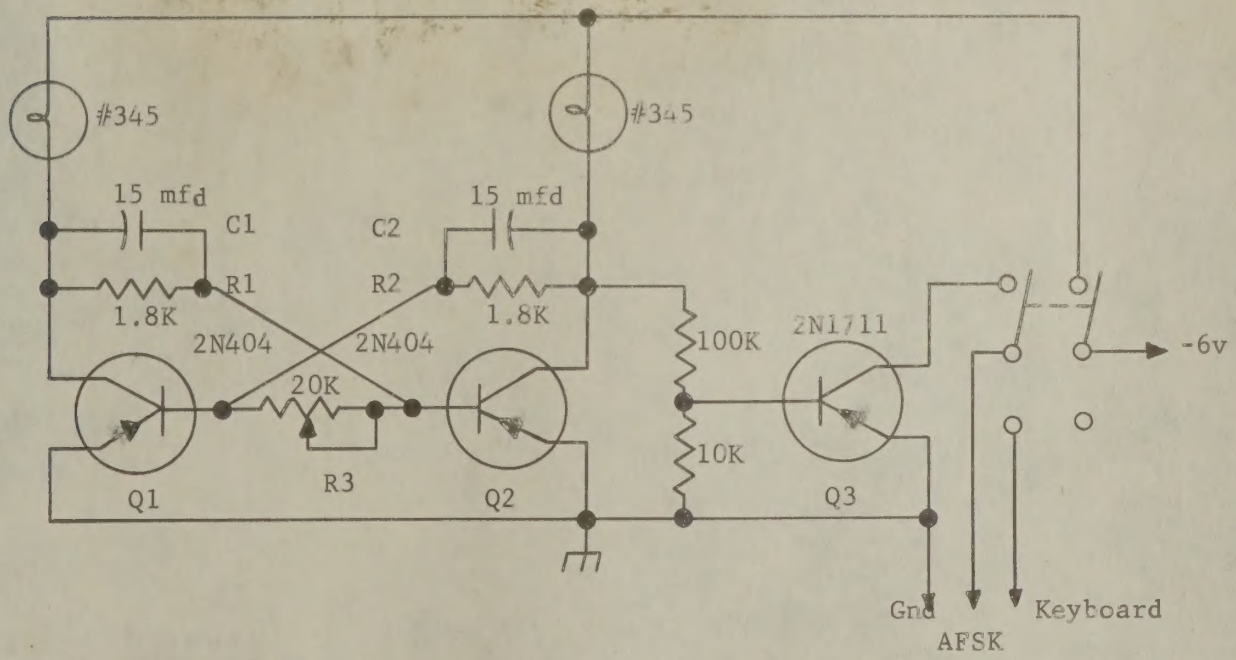
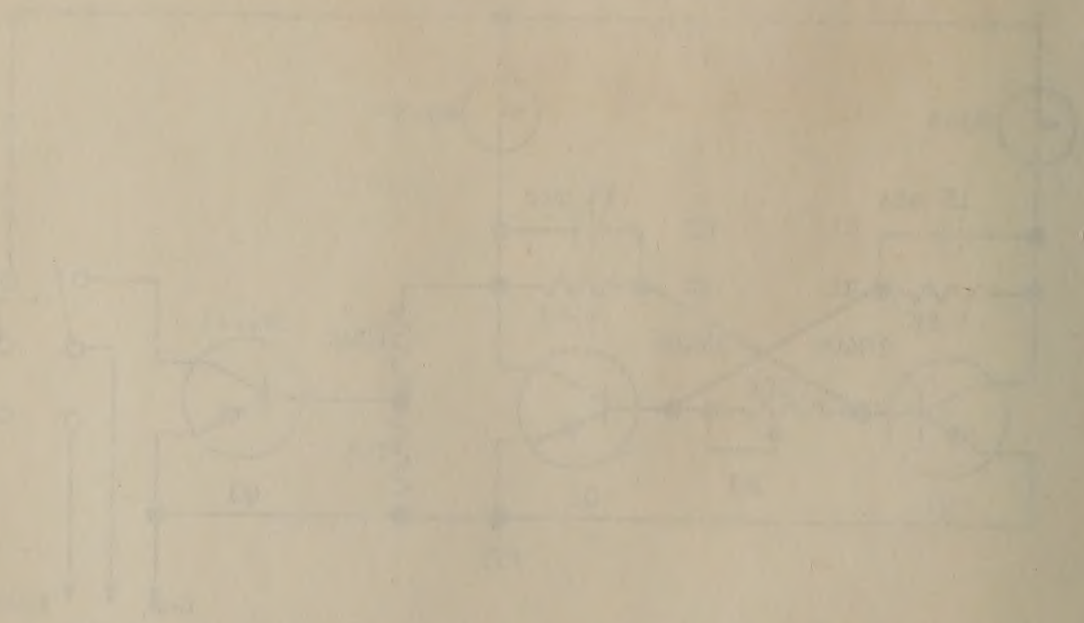
RTTY MONITOR SCOPE

Figure 2.

A method of testing your RTTY loop, and polar relays when used, has always been a problem when adequate test equipment is not available. All of the pulses used in teletype are of equal duration and are 22 milliseconds in length, except the 31 ms Stop pulse. The following circuit is a multivibrator which will generate pulses with which you feed the AFSK unit. The AFSK unit then keys the loop, and the printer will print out the result of these evenly spaced pulses as a continuous "RY", or by adjustment of the timing, can print a constant "R" or "Y".

The circuit is a straightforward multivibrator using any of the audio transistors. The time constant is set by C1-R1 and C2-R2, and is varied by R3. It is the adjustment of R3 which permits you to select the letter or letters which you want to have printed.

The output of Q2 is used to control the output switch, Q3; this keys the AFSK unit at the same rate at which the multivibrator is charging state. The switch S1 permits you to change the input of the AFSK unit from the normal keyboard input to the test generator, and it also supplies DC power to the unit. The 345 pilot lamps are used as a load for the collectors and as an indication of the rate of change, as well as serving as a power indicator.

This unit is a very worthwhile adjunct to any RTTY installation. You can adjust polar relays and test your entire loop system, as well as the range of the printer. Good luck with this little gem, fellas, and you will be surprised how it will impress people when they see the lights blinking back and forth and see the machine printing RY's.

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